SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1853.

RUMORED TROUBLES IN NEW MEXICO.

The reader will peruse with no little surprise the subjoined report from New Mexico, giving an account of what appears to be a most gratuitous adventure on the part of the Governor of that Territory, and one which, it seems, was not more in favor with the experienced Commander of the Ninth Military Department than with the Mexican anthorities whose jurisdiction the Governor so summarily assailed:

NEW ORLEANS, APRIL 21 .- Accounts from New Mexico state that Gov. LANE has issued a proclamation claiming Morella Valley as a portion of the American territory. The Governor asserts that the valley was left out by neglect of Commissioner BARTLETT in conducting the negotiations. He therefore gave directions to Col. Sumner to proceed with an armed force and secure it. The Colonel, however, it is stated, refused to obey the instructions. In the mean time the Mexican authorities having received information of the claim made by Gov. Lane, immediately sent a body of several hundred troops, who had orders to resist the American authorities if they attemptd to take possession of the valley, which is claimed as a prtion of the Mexican possessions. Considerable extement prevailed, and it was feared that a collision

gace by the perusal of the following extract of a leter from a highly respectable gentleman in that Teritory to a friend in this city. It is dated Santa, February 28th. The writer was a second on the foregoing intelli
NOTE.—For the countries marked \* newspapers can be forwarded in the British or open mail only by the routes respectively specified above.

Governor Lane is understood to intend to take essession of that part of New Mexico which lies low the line fixed by Commissioner Bartlett and ove the line eight miles above El Paso. There some two or three thousand people in the dis-ted territory, and most of them anxious to be Juded within this Territory. The Governor this upon his own responsibility, deeming it prer, masmuch as the State of Chihuahua has reved and thrown off the authority of the Centratovernment. It is barely possible that cir-cutances may induce him to change this de-

If e accounts published under the New Orleans date correct, the writer of the above would seem to beistaken in supposing that most of the people of the disputed territory" are "anxious" to become bjects of Governor Lane's annexation.

Wee authorized to announce that the decisions on throposals received for carrying the mails in New rk and the New England States for four years in the first of July next, and on routes in other stes for shorter periods, will be made known at the epartment on Tuesday next, the 26th in-

Dug the brief period that the late rumored an uncorthy purpose: the desire to rule by means of changin the Cabinet obtained credence, it gave cowerdice is itself cowardice." rise a variety of newspaper comment, colored of one by party bias, but in general complimentary the incumbents, and creditable to the liberality the Whig press. One of them, the Provide Journal, one of the ablest as well as most thorth of Whig papers, speaks thus handsomely of tchief of the Cabinet :

should regard the dismissal of Gov. MARCY as calay. His matured experience in public business, gree security that while he remains at the helm the bre affairs of the Government will not be administer. ed the fillibuster principles; that, however the Adnigration and its organs may bluster about our own rick they will not altogether disregard those of others ; his country will not be unnecessarily brought into diet with others, and that peaceful progress will be ded upon as more desirable than aggression."

Te were glad to find yesterday in the "Union' tiennexed satisfactory contradiction of recent unfavable reports in the newspapers respecting the heah of the PRESIDENT :

"We see in the telegraphic columns of certain journals a stry to the effect that the health of the President hes suffed from his severe application to the engrossing and aborious duties of his position. This is an atterly unfonded rumor. In truth, the health of the President has ecidedly improved since his inauguration, and he has ained both in weight and strength. His habits of metod give him leisure for the exercise necessary to sustain health - Union

PASSAGE OF RAILROAD BILLS .- The so-called irline railroad bill, for making a railroad through Wircester county, in Maryland, to form a connexion in a new line from the North to the South, passed the House of Delegates of Maryland on Friday by a vote of 39 years to 16 nays. The Metropolitan Railroad bill also passed the same body—38 to 15. It authorizes the making of a road through Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery counties to the District of Columbia, from some point in proximity with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This latter bill had previously passed the Senate, but, having been amended in the House by the imposition of a capitation tax, will have to go back to the Senate for further consideration.—Baltimore Sun.

The Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, passing through New Orleans lately, was tendered the compliment of a public dinner by a number of the leading citi-zens of the place, without distinction of party, but was obliged to decline it, in order to pursue his joruney to Kentucky.

The Mails and the Telegraph bring us notices of

testimonials of respect paid to the memory of the late Vice President in all parts of the country. IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS .- The Savannah

Courier of the 19th instant says: "A case was tried, during the recent session of the United States Circuit Court in this city, which ought to be generally understood both by the people and the officials who have charge of the various post offices throughout the country. The Postmaster at Sylvania, in Seriven country, was arraigned and fixed fifty dollars for delaying a letter in his office.

"The law makes it the imperative duty of every post-master to forward all mail matter deposited one half hour before the departure of the mail, unless a longer time should be granted by the Postmaster General on ac-count of the business in the office."

RIVER AND HARBOR INPROVEMENTS. -- The sum of sixty thousand dollars of which six citizens gave \$5,000 each has been subscribed at Wilmington (N. C.) for deepening and improving the bar off Cape Fear; and at Peters burg (Virginia) it is stated that \$100,000 have been subscribed to improve the navigation of the Appomatox river. At Savannah also efforts are making to improve the navigation of the Savannah river.

Mr. Joun M. Inwen, of Ocalo, Florida, has lately ex. plored the Otlawahn river, from Silver Spring to the St. ibn. The distance is one hundred and five miles. He has made a detailed statement of snags, windings, overhanging trees, and shouls, and decides that it can be ren dered navigable for steamboats of seventy-feet keel and twenty-feet beam, drawing four feet, at an expense of

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS TO THE CONTINENT

We have been furnished by the Post Office Department with the following list of countries, the postage on newspapers to which, when sent from the United States in the British or open mail to Great Britain for transmission, is two cents each, to be prepaid, (instead of four cents, as stated in the postage tables last published,) being the United States postage only. When newspapers for these countries are to go in the United States and Prussian closed mail, the rate required to be prepaid is six cents, being the full United States, British, and German postage:

Alexandria (city of) via \*Mecklenburgh via France Marseilles, by Moldavia. packet. Naples (Kingdom of) via Algeria. \* Austria and its States, v ia Marseilles, by French packet. \*Norway via France France. \*Oldenburgh, do. Poland, (cannot be forward \*Bavaria Belgium. ed except as letters.) Bremen, (city of.)
\*Brunswick, via France.
Beyrout (city of', via Marseilles, by French packet. Prussia. man or Papal States. Russia, (cannot be forward ed except as letters.) Cuxhaven.
Dardanelles (t'ne) via Marseilles, by Arench packet. axony via France. \*Schwerin, do. Denmark via France. Scutari, Asia ) cities of vis Smyrna, do Marseilles. \*Sweden via France. German S'tates. Greece via Marseilles, by Switzerland. French packet. Turkey, (Europe.) Tuscany via Marseilles. Venetian States. Hamburgh. \*Hamover via France. Wallackia. Wurtemburgh.

most of them kaving families-were removed on Wednesday from the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, and as many friends of the present Administration were appointed to fill the vacan cies thus created. No cause, we are informed, was alleged against the dismissed, and, as the President declared in 'ais Inaugural that he had no resentments to remember, we are led to infer that the change was made as a matter of political expediency.

So far as our knowledge extends the individuals who have been made thus suddenly to feel the hand of power were good officers, and performed their duties well and faithfully. We understand that most of them will leave the city at once for the purpose of engaging in othe pursuits. 'fhey have our best wishes for their future success; and we invoke for them all the happiness which they can errjoy.

A man who lived and died many years ago wrote a

"True hope is based on energy of character. strong mind always hopes, and has always cause to hope, because it knows the mutability of human affairs, and how slight a circumstance may change the whole course of event's. Such a mind rests upon itself; it is not con fined to partial views, or to one particular object; and if all should be lest, it has saved itself its own in tegrity and worth.

tegrity and worth.

"Hopeawakens courage, while despondency is the last of evils: it is the abandonment of good, the giving up of the battle of life with dead nothingness. He who can plant courage in the human soul is the best physician.

LEGISLATIVE COURTESIES.

On Saturday last, in pursuance of previous invitation and arrangements, the two Houses of the Legislature of Maryland, the city of Baltimore authorities, and a number of distinguished citizens of our sister State, amounting in all to about three hundred, made a visit to Harris- \$268. burg. The cars from Baitimore arrived about twelve ci'clock, when the committee of arrangements, accompanied by the Harrisburg National Guard Brass Band. escorted our visiters through the town to the hall of the House of Representatives, where they were welcomed in an able and eloquent address by Governor Bigler, which was responded to by the Speaker of the Senate of Maryland, Governor Lowe being too much indisposed to accompany his Maryland friends. After the address, the guests were escorted to the Exchange, where a sumptuous being no room in our borough sufficiently large to accommodate all, a dinner was served up at Mr. Herr's Hotel for all who could not obtain access to the Exchange. After the removal of the cloth at the Exchange a number of complimentary toasts were drank, and speeches were made by Governor Buller, Mr. Ely, of the Maryland Senate, Mr. Carson, Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, Col. KUNKEL, Col. SOUTHORN, Gen. CAMERON, Mr. WAT-

KINS, Mr. SPENCER, and several other gentlemen. At half-past six our visiters repaired to the cars an took their leave. Our authorities and citizens were highly grathied at receiving this visit from the authorities of a neighboring State, and we trust our neighbors were pleased with the reception they met with. [Harrisburg Union.

A YANKER COLONY .- The Chicago "Press" chronicles the arrival at that place of some eighty persons, heads of families, who are on their way to Minnesota, where they design forming a colony. They are under the direction of A. Thompson, Esq., of Amherst, Massachusetts, and are from the various New England States. Their intention is to settle upon and improve a township of land in the country recently ceded to the United States by the

ket. They are made up mostly of farmers and mechanarrival of their families, who are to be sent for in a few far out of the way : weeks. Should the report of those who have gone out be favorable, the colony will soon be increased to over one

The impeachment of Mr. MATHER, Canal Commissioner of the State of New York, is based upon sundry import ant charges. Among these are the following:

The expenditures on all the State canals for repairs in the year 1852 exceeded the expenditure in 1851 for the same purpose \$266,405, more than half of which was on the eastern division of the canal, specially under the charge of Mr. Mather. And, in addition to these large expenditures, there were others also paid out by Mr. Mawhich were not allowed on account of illegality. The accounts of two superintendents on the canals were found unsatisfactory by the Auditor, but the Canal Board refused to remove them, as the law requires. Cases of un-authorized and illegal expenditures are cited by the com-mittee, and it is added that for fourteen months be paid little or no attention to the great works going on in his division, though the law requires him to visit every part of the canal once in thirty days. Various other neglects of duty are stated in the report of the committee.

MARYLAND COAL TRADE .- The Cumberland Telegraph states that the total transportation for the week ending the 16th instant was 9,754 tons, and since the 1st of January last 102,620 tons, of which 71,509 tons were transported over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and 31,110 descended the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

An Anti-Rent case was decided on Tuesday in the United States Circuit Court in New York. Jas. Schott and wife (the latter claiming as heir to the late Chancelher Livingston, under the Hardenbergh patent, which embraces some sixty by thirty miles of country) brought the suit against Neil Benson, in relation to about 10,000 acres in his possession, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiffs.

The steamer Bay State arrived at Cape Vincent, the terminus of the Rome and Watertown (N. Y.) railroad, a day or two since, with 3,000 barrels of flour from Toronto, Canada.

What is Max? The chemist replies, forty-five pounds of carbon and nitrogen diffused through five and a half pailsful of water.

ANECDOTE OF THE PRESIDENT.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal relates the annexed incident, honorable alike to the President's judgment and feelings. Anecdotes are not always founded in fact, but if this be not true, it is was received in the city of Mexico by telegraph on the very like the truth; and from what we have conceived of the President's character, we should not uestion its truth :

"A few days since the President appointed an individu "A few days since the President appointed an individual to a responsible and lucrative office in a distant part of the country, on the recommendation of two United States Senators, and the Senate confirmed the appointment. This gratifying event produced an exhilirating effect upon the successful applicant for office, who so far forgot himself as to indulge in a 'glorious jollification.' As he was lodging in a fashionable hotel, his disgraceful conduct became known, and was freely commented on-in-deed, it became the 'town talk.' The Senators who had ecommended him to the favor of the President, finding that he had disgraced himself, and was unworthy of confidence, waited upon the President, stated the facts, and President, in reply, 'this gentleman was nominated by me on your recommendation, and at your solicitation, to an office under the Government, and the nomination was confirmed by the Seaste. You now say that his habits are intemperate, and that he is unworthy of the situation. But if I were to remove him now, the consequence would be inevitable ruin to him. The shame and disappointmest attending his dismissal from office under such cir-cumstances would lead him to find solace in the intoxicating bowl, and he would become a confirmed inebriate, whereas if this conversation is repeated to him, he may, and probably will, reform, and become a sober and exemplary citizen. I shall not remove him from effice for this offence; but this, as it has been the first, so it will be the last time I can forgive him."

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

The following statement is extracted from the Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune: "Many persons here are much pained to learn that the census tables are in danger of not being printed. Those relating to Maryland were recently made the subject of a report to the Academy of Moral and Political science, by Charles Dupin. That eminent statistician presented it as the most perfect work of its kind ever een, and proposed Mr. KENNEDY as a candidate for Corresponding Member of the Academy on occasion of a vacancy in the section of statistics. M. Guizor has proposed EDWARD EVERETT for corresponding member in the historical section of the same Academy. He will probably be elected at the next vacancy. A week ago last Wednesday our Minister, Mr. RIVES, was received as corresponding member of the Imperial Central Agriculture! Society of France. In the course of a brief address, Mr. Rives made a felicitous allusion to the fact that fifty years before the Society had taken into its fellowship one of his most distinguished fellow-countrymen, to whom it gave the prize for a prize plough. Yes, replied the President of the Society, we still have and will show you the prize plough of Thomas Jefferson.'

INGOTS OF GOLD .- The New York Express says it is settled that the custom-house in that city will not receive ingots or bars of gold in payment of duties, only coin. What is to be done with the ingots, then, when there is no demand for specie abroad, more especially if the banks will not receive them on deposite?

One hundred and six of the leading merchants and mer antile firms of Boston have united in a testimonial of approval of the manner in which the late Collector of that port, PHILIP GREELY, jr., has discharged his duties; and that gentleman returns his acknowledgments for the comoliment in a letter which gives a very gratifying statement of the mercantile growth and prosperity of the city.

According to an official document, recently published by order of Congress, the total or estimated value of real and personal estate of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia for the year ending June, 1850, was \$14,018,874, and for that terminating with December, 1852, \$15,-420,761. Population on the 1st January, 1853, 51,372.; average real and personal property to each individual

From a message of the Mayor of New Orleans, published in the New Orleans papers, it appears that there are forty school houses in that city, attended by 16,855 pupils. The average increase in the number of pupils within twelve months has been 2,094, equal to 23 9-10 per cent. Of the forty school houses, seventeen belong to the city and twenty-three are rented. The number of teachers is this superb production. two hundred and eleven. The amount appropriated for the support of the schools last year was \$188,020.

fifty to sixty persons spearing and drawing away. It is ed by its title.-Republic. thought that over 4,000 tons have been taken away.

The Chart of Lake Erie, giving the soundings as taken by the United States Topographical Engineers, discloses some interesting facts. It shows the lake to be divided down to Pt. Pellee Island, and the bottom presents a general level, with a depth of thirty feet in the average. The second is of much larger extent, and stretches to Long Point, is also level, with a depth of sixty to seventy feet. an uneven bottom, with various depths of water, ranging from sixty to two hundred and four feet

Of the one thousand men who formed the New York regiment in the Mexican war only sixty are now alive, and but about forty, it is stated, are able to earn their living. This is a sad commentary on war.

THE RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSABLES .- The anniversaries of the various Religious and Charitable Societies in our land Sioux Indians, and enter it when it is brought into mar- take place in New York during the second week of next month. Active preparations are being made for these inics, with some preachers and school teachers. They are teresting gatherings. The New York Commercial says mostly in the prime of life, and take with them to the that the past year has been one of prosperity, and the rewilds of Minnesota the energy and intelligence charac- ceipts of the several societies, in most instances, show an teristic of the land of steady habits. After reaching the advance over any previous year. So far as they have site of their future home, they will proceed to the erec- been made up, they are exhibited in the following table. tion of buildings and planting of crops, preparatory to the In some instances they are partly estimated, but are not

American Tract Society
Do Bible Society
Do B. C. F. Missions
Do Home Missionary Society
Do Foreign and Christian Union
Do and Foreign Bible Society
Do Baptist Home Mission Society
Do Seamen's Friend Society
New York State Colonization Society \$384,627 334,060 \*186,682 171,734 308,745 301,727 160,062 54,600 42,312 37,814 21,800 11,529

\* For eight months, or from the first of August, the or will be soon, our.

If The above amount does not include large sums which pass through
the hands of auxiliary and branch societies.

The American Board has sent out about thirty misionaries during the year. The report of the American Home Missionary Society shows an increase of twentyone laborers. The operations of the Colonization Society have also been largely extended. The intelligence from Liberia is of a cheering character. Belgium has recently recognised the independence of Liberia, making the fifth monarchical Government that has taken this step. The the low rates ruling for iron a year since. The credit of American Bible Society has increased its distribution about 100,000 during the year. These encouraging facts will be read with pleasure by all who feel an interest in

the spread of the gospel and christian institutions. time since, the British barque Jesse Stevens was wrecked, or otherwise disabled, and that the passengers and crew of the vessel, through the instrumentality of Capt. Nye, of the American steamship Pacific, were rescued from their frightfully perilous condition, during the prevalence of an appalling storm. In consideration of the humane services performed on that occasion, we learn that the British Government has just sent to this city, as presents, a gold medallion likeness of Queen Victoria, with suitable inscriptions, and a gold pocket chronometer, for Capt. Nye; ten pounds sterling and a gold-mounted telescope for the third mate, and to each of the six sailors who volunteered to man the life boats ten pounds sterling. These evidences of royal gratitude will, it is presumed, be distributed, according to custom, by the British Minister, through the medium of the State Department.

FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans Picayune, gathers the follow The news of Gen. Santa Anr a's arrival at Vera Cruz was received in the city of 'Aexico by telegraph on the 1st instant, and was celebrated by the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, and other demonstrations of joy. At Vera Cruz he was entertained with a banquet on the 3d instant by the Municipality Vera Cruz he was entertal ned with a banquet on the od instant by the Municipalit, y, at which he was to asted and extelled in the most extravagant manner. Gen. Woll capped the climax by lassing him with Alcibiades and Cincinnatus. Santa A ma gave but one teast, as follows:

"Under the shadow of the Mexican flag, may there be

the but one cry: Indeper dence or death."

The Eco del Comer cio of the 5th states that he was to leave next day. The triumphal arch erected in his honor bore the following inscription: "Liberty, peace, and order. Independence, authority, concord."

The Mexican p apers are already beginning to construct lity in this mat'er as our own papers did a short time since. The latest, as given by the Libertador of Puebla, is as follows: Don Jose Maria Tornel, Foreign Affairs; Jose Ramon Pacecho, Justice; Antonio de Haro y Ta-maria, Trea sury; Gen. Lombardini, War.

The Mar quis of Rivera, the new Spanish Minister, arrived at V era Cruz on the same steamer with Santa Anna The agting Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed a note of thanks on the 30th ultimo to Senores Tornel and Castillo Lanzas, for the tact and ability they had displayed in tarranging the neutrality treaty with Judge Conkling, tand advising them that the same had been ratified

The new plan for the organization of the army is said

Mr. Falcenet had been arrested under the accusation of bribery and malfeasance in remitting the fragments received by him from the treasury for account of the English creditors. The creditors now demand the \$60,000 which he says he paid as bribes. The charge of bribery is now said to be well founded, but that it was not deputies that were purchased, but high officials.

Letters from Magatlan of the 21st of March confirm the rumor of a projected invasion of Sonora by the Count Raousset, who is said to have raised a body of more than one thousand men. Senor Tracenis has been named by mment to take command of the troops in Sonors

The Indians are stated to be giving much trouble in the States of Nueva Leon, Sonora, and Durango.

THE MONEY MARKET.

FROM THE NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE OF APRIL 21 WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20 .- The offerings at the anks continue light, and rates of interest in the street remain in favor of the borrower. The remittances from the interior for goods purchased are made with unusual promptness, and our merchants are less dependant upon borrowed capital than they have been in former

ement is now made in behalf of Government that hereafter no Treasury drafts will be negotiated, but that, whenever the Treasury Department has occasion to transfer funds, a Government porter will be sent with the coin. This is all very well in theory, but in practice it is sometimes inconvenient, and may prove not a little dangerous. It appears as if some system of issuing negotiable transfer drafts could be devised, and carefully guarded against abuse, by which the transportation of arge amounts of coin might in most cases be avoided.

Foreign exchange closed with the firmness noticed vesterday. Some leading drawers refused 109g for sixty-day bills on London, and small purchases were made as high as 109%. The stock market is less buoyant.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April has been received y Taylor & Maury. It contains the following articles: Temperance and Tee-total Societies; John Rintoul; rn French Comedy; Lombardy and its Irrigation; ady Lee's Widowhood; Twenty Years in the Philippine Islands; and Hints for Legislati

As to the first of these, Blackwood is not unfriendly. out argues that temperance advocacy is not only intemperately, but uncharitably, and even arrogantly conducted, and deems the cause for the most part ill-served by its advocates. The others are interesting articles, and ness and manly good sense.

Messrs. Warriner & Co. have on exhibition a magnicent Ring, for the manufacture of which they recently received an order. It is designed as a complimentary fee from President Fillmore to Dr. Maynago for professional services. Lovers of the beautiful in art should see

THE "NATIONAL WORKINGMEN'S ADVOCATE" is the title of a weekly paper, the first number of which was issued in this city on Saturday last by Messrs. Page and Walake, Minnesota, has ceased to be fun, and is now work. | TERS. It is clearly printed, and, while it partakes large- | roles as Dr. Daubeny had himself found it to be in ther-They have taken from one to eight tens per day of picke- ly of a literary and miscellaneous character, it appears to mal springs. Now, as the mineral products of volcanoes rel, weighing from one to twenty-three pounds each, from enter earnestly into the advocacy of the interests indicat-

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, Esq. on Thursday entered upon the discharge of his duties as Collector of the port of Baltimore. In retiring from the post of Collector, which Col. KANE has filled with so much satisfaction to into three sections. One of these extends from the head the public and credit to himself, he carries with him the sincere respect and good wishes of the mercantile and trading community of Baltimore .- Baltimore American.

PERDICTION FOR CALIFORNIA .- WM. G. BATES, who is writing a series of interesting letters from San Francisco The third section extends to the Niagara river, and it is to the Detroit Daily Advertiser, in his latest epistle says : "For a farmer who does not wish to feed out in one six months the earnings of the other, and who has capital enough, California, I think, is the most desirable State in the Union. In winter, so soon as the rain has sufficient-ly softened the earth, the ploughing begins, and continues on till April. This winter the number of acres of land ploughed up has been very much larger than ever before. The enormous high price of all kinds of provision last summer has had a good effect to stimulate agricul ture, and in my opinion within two years California will produce her own pork, her own flour, her own neces f every name and kind. When this is done, and her crop is carried up to \$100,000,000 per annum, as it will be within four years from this date, we shall be some-thing of a State. Mark my words, and let those who ive remember them. In the year 1858 the exports of California will be larger in value than the entire assessa-ble real property of Michigan, including both your rail-

A girl seventeen years old was bitten by a rattlesnake on the left instep. Two hours and a half afterwards Dr. T. A. Archison, who describes the case in the Southern Medical Journal, visited her, and found her sightless. with her face swollen and her mind wandering. He placed her in a hot salt bath, and administered whiskey and carbonate of ammonia until she had taken three pints of the first and eighty grains of the latter; no intoxication followed, and she was cured.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY advertise in New York for proposals for another loan of three mil-lions. The loans already negotiated for this road amount to ten and a half millions. The Illinois Central, with its numerous branches, is seven hundred and four miles long. The whole road is new under contract, and it is expected that three to four hundred miles will be completed by the first of January next, and the remainder of the entire line during the year 1854. The engineer estimates that seventy-two thousand tons of rail will be required, of which sixty-seven thousand tons were contracted for at | diately arrested and imprisoned without any cause being this road is very high. None of the bonds (seven per cents.) of the ten and a half millions already realized have been sold for less than par, and some at one hundred and two. The directors are among the largest capitalists of New York, and, as there is no want of funds, are pushing BRITISH PRESENTS.—It will be recollected that, some me since, the British barque Jesse Stevens was wrecked, as is contemplated, by the close of 1854, it will have been made at the rate of about three-fourths of a mile per day for each working day .- St. Louis Intelligencer.

The Fond du Lac (Wis.) Herald says that during the week ending April 12th the heavens were almost nightly lighted by the burning prairies in all directions. The winds were high, and it was feared that much damage had been done to the property of the farmers. The dwelling house of R. F. Winslow, a few miles east of Fond du Lac, was entirely destroyed by the fire communicated by the

Pisheries are carried on in Sacramento river, California, quite extensively. Four hundred boats, valued at \$70,000, nets valued at \$80,000, and seines at \$6,000, are used in them. The fishing season lasts from the first of February to the first of August, and during that APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES. JOSEPH C. KNAPP, for the district of Iowa, in place of

HENRY A. FOSTER, for the northern district of New GABBET S. CANNON, for the district of New Jersey.

ALFRED M. WILSON, for the western district of JAMES W. McConaughey, for the eastern district of Ar-

C. C. ROGERS, for the district of Kentucky.

THOMAS B. CHILDRESS, for the middle district of Ten-A. I. REQUIER, for the southern district of Alabama GEORGE H. BROWNE, for the district of Rhode Island. BENJAMIN M. THOMAS, for the district of Indiana. CHARLES SHAYLER, for the western district of Peni

RICHARD J. HAYS, for the western district of Tennesses DANIEL O. MORTON, of Toledo, Ohio, to be Attorney of the United States for the district of Ohio, in the place of . Mason, resigned.

MARSHALS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CADE M. GODBOLD, for the southern district of Alabama. GEORGE H. NELDEN, for the district of New Jersey. JOHN L. ROBINSON, for the district of Indiana. FRANE. C. GARDINER, for the district of Rhode Island. THOMAS J. YOUNG, for the district of Kentucky.

JOHN QUINDLEY, for the eastern district of Arkansas JOHN M. MOTT, for the northern district of New York. LAUREL SUMMERS, for the district of Iowa, in place of Stephen B. Shellady, removed.

FROM CHINA

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertis SHANGHAI, JANUARY 29, 1853.

The rebellion, which has become a most formidable afair to this Government, is constantly gaining ground, and is the all-absorbing topic of discussion, both among the foreign residents and the natives. The rebel troops are reported to be but sixty miles from Nanking, and Tien Tuh, their chief, has sent a message to the authorities of that city, announcing his intention to advance upon it, and demanding its capitulation, which they have declined.

They are fortifying it to the best of their ability. Nanking was the capital of the empire before the downfall of the Ming dynasty, and Tien Tuh has declared his determination to re-instate it in its former position. He has also issued a notice that he will be there on the first day of the Chinese new year, which will be on February 8th, to worship at the tomb of his imperial ancestors, near that city. His progress has interrupted nearly all the trade west and south of Fuchau and Nanking, and this has so materially affected the markets here that business has been for a month past quite at a stand still.

The rumors with reference to the numbers of the rebel force are various and conflicting. We have heard estimates from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand Suffice it to say that they are so brave and numerous that their progress has not been checked in any instance, nor have they been defeated, as far as we have been able to learn, in any single engagement by the Government troops. The latter are remarkably inefficient, even when there is no great inequality in point of numbers.

The mass of the population are as indifferent to a change of Government, or a change of rulers, as the French. And they would give themselves no uneasiness at the prospect of Tien Tuh becoming their Emperor, if they were assured their own lives and property would be secured to them. Indeed they are so ground to the earth by oppressive taxation, and by the exactions of the mandarins, or public officers, that many of them think no change could be for the worse. This new aspirant to the Dragon throne promises a reform in all these abuses. In advancing his claims, he has one advantage in the minds of the people, he is a lineal descendant of the native Chinese Emperors who held the throne before the Tartar conquest. This fact gives him some importance as an indi-vidual in estimation of the "hundred names," for they often recur with as much affection and enthusiasm as a Chinaman can feel to the glories of the ancient regime under the laws of Han. The end of these things is not yet.

EARTHQUAKES .- You have had (says a Paris corresponlent) your earthquake in the State of New York. The two French cities, Havre and Caen, felt strong shocks on Friday night last; in the Indian archipelago the same omenon, from the 26th November to the 22d December, was indeed terrible, and accompanied with a dismal havoc of property and life. The volcanoes, however, to the last mentioned especially fraught with out-spoken- which the commotions are ascribed, have not shown any unusual violence. At the recent anniversary meeting of the London Chemical Society-a most imposing array of science and renown-Dr. Daubeny, who presided, delivered an admirable address, in which he said of volcanoes-

"Bunsen, in his chemical explorations of the volcanic henomena of Iceland, had elicited facts of the most imtant kind in confirmation of the induction that volcanic action is inseparably connected with a process of oxidation taking place in the foci of igneous action, that nds of oxygen with metallic and other combus tible bases, all this goes very far to support the original theory of Davy, which he (Dr. Daubeny) had himself in some measure developed and extended, that the phenom-ena of volcanoes originate in the action of water and air on the metallic and combustible bases of the earths and alkalies; especially the fact observed by Bunsen, that the portion to the volume of solid matter erupted in the form

Colonization Societies have recently been established in Warsaw, Syracuse, and Utica, New York, and it is expected that others will be formed in Rome, and Troy, and Sparta, and Jerusalem, and Jericho, in the same State.

The connexion between the Seaboard and Roancke and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroads having just been completed, afforded a fine opportunity for the interchange o, courtesies between the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth and Portsmouth and Raleigh. Norfolk and Portsmouth, therefore, went down on yesterday, to call upon Raleigh; and Raleigh to day accompanies Norfolk and Portsmouth home again. This is all right. The interchange of these courtesies keeps up the friendship of communities. We like these neighborly civilities.

Wilmington Herald of Wednesday SUDDEN DEATHS IN THE TOMBS, NEW YORK .- Five men apprehended in a drunken state in the city of New York on Sanday, were put into one cell in the Tombs. When the room was opened on Monday morning three of them were dead; a fourth, found in a dying condition, expired the same evening; and the fifth is not expected to live. In another cell, at the same time, a woman was also found dead. Inquests were held, and the physicians gave it as their opinion that the deceased came to their deaths by apoplexy, caused by intemperance. Some of the newspapers are dissatisfied with this decision, and ascribe the fatality to the inhaling of bad air. It is hard-

ABUSE OF AN AMERICAN PASSPORT .- A Genoa corre spondent of the New York Tribune has the following: A. LEMMI, the Secretary of Kossuth, had an American passport either from the State Department at Washington the Legatian in London, with which he left England in 1852 for Malta, intending to reside there, but, upon the demand of the Austrian Consul, the Governor requested him to leave the island, and he came to Genoa, where, with his family, he has lived for the last eight months. About three weeks since the Austrians learned that he was here, and demanded his expulsion. He was immeassigned. He claimed the protection of the United States Consul, Mr. G. G. BAKER. Mr. Baker demands his re lease, upon the ground that he came to Genoa authorized by the Sardinian Consul at Malta; that he had committed no offence while in the kingdom; and that his American massorts should protect him. He was finally set at iberty, but not till the Consul had guarantied his departure within ten days. Lemmi left within that time for England, but was compelled to go by way of Switzerland, the French Government refusing him permission to pas through France.

Amongst the novelties of Hartford (Ct.) it is mention ed that they have an electric girl who can light a gasburner with her fingers after shuffling across the room with the floor. Such electricity would be valuable with us, if on dark nights it could be brought to bear upon decidedly easier. Good paper is readily at

An intelligent farmer in Waitsfield (Vt.) has discovered an effectual method of removing the coloring matter from maple sap, so that it will make sugar nearly as white as common crushed sugar. His method is to filtrate all his sap before boiling, through a hopper or box of sand, which he says takes out not only all the dirt, but all the stains derived from leaves, tubs, crumbs of bark, and all other period each boat averages \$30 per day, and each hauling coloring matter that can prevent the sugar from being sales of 7,250 bushels at 120 for Western. Corn, sales of pure and white.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NATIONAL OBSERVATORY, WASHINGTON, APRIL 22, 1858. The Naval Surveyor of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty at the Cape of Good Hope reports the discovery of a sunken rock in False Bay, carrying 15 feet over it at low spring tides.

It bears by compass north-northeast half east from the Roman Rocks, distance about one and a half cable's length, and northeast half north from the Light Vessel one cable's length.

THE GARDINER CASE.

During the past week considerable progress has been nade in this trial.

Capt. Goddard was examined on Tuesday touching his serving a subpoena on the Mexican Consul, Arrangois, in New York, who refused to obey in consequence of sickness-a bilious attack or erysipelas.

Gen. Waddy Thompson was called by the defence, and testified to knowing Dr. Gardiner in Mexico. Saw him first when he called upon him as chairman of a committee of American citizens to invite him (Gen. Thompson) to a public dinner. This was in April, 1842. In the autumn of 1843. October or November, ordered his secretary of legation, Mr. Benjamin Green, to prepare for Dr. Gardiner a letter of introduction to the commander of an American national ship, whereby he might obtain a passage home to the United States. After Dr. Gardiner got this letter Gen. T. did not see him again in Mexico, though he had lived in the neighborhood.

Next saw Dr. Gardiner, late in 1848 or in January, 1849, at Gadsby's hotel in Washington. At this time Dr. Gardiner applied to him to prosecute his claim. Then first saw the documents upon which Dr. Gardiner based his claim. Mr. Corwin was employed by Gen. Thompson as assistant counsel in April, 1849. Mr. Curtis was also employed, and Major Lally. To the latter Gen. Thompson had objected, by reason of his being son-in-law to Mr. Evans, one of the commissioners. Major Lally was employed by Mr. Curtis.

Gen. Thompson's fees were fifteen per cent., out of which Mr. Thomas Corwin got five per cent., leaving him ten per cent, nett. He received a large advance from Mr. Corcoran, chargeable to Dr. Gardiner's account.

Mr. BRANTZ MAYER testified to the circumstances of the dinner in the spring of 1842.

On Wednesday Gen. Thompson appeared and explained portion of Tuesday's testimony. Mr. Thomas Corwin also testified, and Mr. Consul Arrangois. The latter testified to a good knowledge of Gov. Reyes's handwriting, and believed the signatures to the depositions purporting to be his, not genuine. They are not like his. The seals also were not correct. Never heard of a mining town in Laguinillas.

On Thursday Sancho Navanez was examined, with Capt. DOUBLEDAY.

Col. GATES, of the 3d regiment of Artillery, was sworn. He saw Dr. Gardiner at Tampico in March, 1847; he-(Dr. G.) remained there till 24th of June, 1848, when he left with the American troops. He was employed as physician. Three months of the above time, from December, 1847, Dr. Gardiner had leave of absence. He subse-

Mr. C. J. LEARNED testified to knowing Dr. Gardiner in Tampico. Capt. CARR testified to knowing him there

THE NEW CONGRESS LIBRARY.

Agreeably to the appropriation made by Congress, amounting to about seventy-five thousand dollars, the Library of Congress has been reconstructed, with several striking additions and improvements, and will shortly be opened to the public. The design was made for the new Library by Thomas U. Walter, Esq., and is such as to increase his high reputation as an architect.

The contract for the execution of the plan was awarded to Messrs. Jones, Beebe & Co., of New York, and the work

to Messrs. Jones, Beebe & Co., of New York, and the work has been prosecuted with the intent to complete it as soon as possible. Several delays have occurred, but nevertheless no public work has been constructed with greater dispatch and skill, according to the general estimate. The hall will in fact be an immense iron room, but in appearance it will resemble finely-cut marble, or wood beautifully carved and polished, while lightness and compactness will give to the spectator pleasure and admirapactness will give to the spectator pleasure and admira-tion. This beautiful public work will doubtless be the chief scene of attraction for visiters next winter, as by that time the large number of rare, costly, and valuable books, purchased in Europe by order of Congress, will have been placed in this National Depository.

The Library, when completed, will embrace the entire western projection of the present Capitol. The main room, which is the part of the design now being finished, sea water and atmospheric air are absorbed with their room, which is the part of the design now being finished, hydrogen and nitrogen evolved; Bunsen having found the is 91 feet long, 34 feet wide, and 38 feet high. It occuies the centre of the western proj each end with a room of corresponding height, 29 feet 6 inches wide, and 70 feet long. These rooms are fitted up with iron cases and iron ceilings, similar to those of the main library. They are also roofed with copper laid on main library. They are also roofed with copper laid on iron rafters, and lighted by ornamental skylights. The connexion between the centre and the end rooms is made by openings of 10 feet in width by 28 feet 6 inches in height, crowned by elliptical arches. There are also two additional apartments, each 18 feet 6 inches by 35 feet, one of which is now temporarily occupied by the library; thus forming a suite of five rooms, embracing an extent of 302 feet. These smaller apartments will be appropriate that the state of the companion of the state of the companion of 302 feet. These smaller apartments will be appro-priated to the use of Senators and members of the House

Representatives as private reading rooms. The entire plan cannot, however, be carried out until accommodations are provided in the new wings for the be carried out until officers of Congress, and the committees now occupying the north and south rooms of the western projection.

[Washington News.

NEWS BY THE TELEGRAPH. Destruction of a Telegraph Office.

BUFFALO, APRIL 22.—The House Telegraph Office, with all its instruments and fixtures, was destroyed by fire this morning. Struck by Lightning

BUFFALO, APRIL 22 .- The Morse Telegraph office in

this city was struck by lightning this morning, during a severe thunder storm. The building was not materially lamaged, and no one was injured.

Arrival of the Crescent City. NEW YORK, APRIL 22.—The steamer Crescent City, om Aspinwall the 12th instant, has arrived, but brings no California mails or papers. On the 13th she passed the Falcon, six hundred and fifty miles from Aspinwall, and on the 14th the Pampero for San Juan. The passen-gers for California who went out in the Crescent City were orwarded in the steamer Oregon immediately on their

arrival at Panama. Spring Sentenced to be Executed. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 16.—Arthur Spring, convicted the murder of the two women, Shaw and Lynch, was this morning sentenced to be executed. The culprit, after the sentence had been pronounced, addressed the Court, protesting in his innocence, and re-affirming his former statements. There was an immense crowd in at-

tendance, and great excitement prevailed. Lola Montez sent up for Trial.

New Orleans, April 14 .- Lola Montez was brought to-day before the Recorder and examined upon a charge of assault and battery upon the stage manager of the Varieties Theatre. The Recorder ordered that the prisoner be sent to the Criminal Court for trial. Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 22 .- The flour market to-day quiet. Small sales of Howard street brands at \$4.75. City Mills held \$4.87. Buyers are unwilling to offer more than the above named figures. Rye flour \$3.75 a \$3.81. Cornmeal \$3.12\frac{1}{2} per barrel. Grain is very scarce—small sales of red wheat at 107 a 110; white do. Maryland and Virginia oats 35 a 38; yellow 57 a 58; Maryland and Virginia oats 35 a 37. Provisions are Maryland and Virginia oats 30 a 37. Provisions are firmer and prices upward. Mess pork \$16. Mess Beef \$16. Bacon sides \$\frac{1}{2} a 8\frac{1}{2}; shoulders 7; hams 10 a 12\frac{1}{2}. Tobacco is very firm, and has been in good request throughout the week. Sales of Maryland are making as fast as inspected at the full range of last week's quotations, and in some instances a slight advance has been ofered. Sales also of Ohio at previous rates. There is

decidedly easier. Good paper is readily discounted in bank, and it is bought on the street at 2 to 1 per cent. a month discount. New York Market.

New York, April 22.—Breadstuffs were firm to day, out the stormy weather this morning checked business. Sales of 4,000 barrels at \$4.44 a \$4.56 for State, and \$4.56] a \$4.87] for Genesee brands. Southern flour is dull, with sales of 400 barrels at \$6 a \$5.12]. Wheat,